

day. Friends of Mr. Wood said yesterday that he will have a long and important story to tell, but none would give him a hint as to what trend it will take. Those friends speak of Mr. Wood as a man who in recent years has been devoting more and more time to his family and has been reading spiritual books.

In the Criminal Courts Building it was said that Mr. Whitman was able to reach out-State politicians because the alleged graft payments were made in his city. For that reason he is likely to swing to various parts of the State for his witnesses, and if the stories laid before him are substantiated indictments will follow.

Whitman's Work Covers Months.

Mr. Whitman is reported to have been carrying on an investigation for several months and to have dug up information of which the public has no knowledge. Whether that is so or not Mr. Whitman yesterday would make no comment.

It is known of course that information of a heinous nature has been laid before him concerning hidden campaign contributions and alleged graft in the State Highway Department and also in connection with the building of the barge canal.

John A. Hennessy did not see the District Attorney or Mr. Clark yesterday. He spent the greater part of the day resting preparatory to his speechmaking in the evening.

M'CALL A WINNER IN POLL TAKEN IN HOTELS

Gets 9,436 Votes for Mayor to 8,040 Cast for Mitchell.

A test vote on the Mayorality taken by the Tyson Company in nineteen of the leading hotels of the city during the twenty-four hours from 10 o'clock on Friday morning to the same hour yesterday gave Judge McCall, the Tammany candidate, a plurality of 1,396 votes over John Purroy Mitchell, the Fusion nominee, in nearly 18,000 votes cast.

The result was: McCall, 9,436; Mitchell, 8,040. Twenty thousand ballots were distributed by the company, sixteen thousand said six hundred and forty-four votes were cast, but 165 of these were blanks or freights.

The vote was as follows:

Hotels	For McCall	For Mitchell
Astor	1,360	230
Belmont	1,200	100
Waldorf	1,100	100
Breslin	1,000	100
Waldorf	1,000	100
Grand Union	1,000	100
Holland House	1,000	100
Imperial	1,000	100
Knickerbocker	1,000	100
Plaza	1,000	100
Marine Antoinette	1,000	100
Martinez	1,000	100
Murray Hill	1,000	100
Marlborough	1,000	100
Rector	1,000	100
Ritz Carlton	1,000	100
Savoy	1,000	100
St. Regis	1,000	100
Vanderbilt	1,000	100
Totals	9,436	8,040

The strongest vote was cast at the Waldorf and McCall was the favorite by 100. Among the freak ballots cast were 12 for Whitman, 1 for Sam Langford, the prizefighter; 1 for Hennessy for Coroner, and 1 for Sulzer for Coroner.

"HERALD" VOTE SAYS MITCHEL.

Points to Fusion Sweep Barring Prendergast.

The New York Herald forecast of Tuesday's election, published this morning, says that a total of 27,924 votes canvassed throughout the greater city shows:

Mitchell, fusion, 14,873.
McCall, Democrat, 10,471.
Russell, Socialist, 1,443.

The Herald's summary of results in its poll, which, it says, was carefully taken and is absolutely impartial, indicates that every fusion candidate, except Prendergast for Comptroller, is well in the lead. Metz, Democrat, a former Comptroller, leads Prendergast, with a vote of 9,955 to the latter's 8,143.

Mitchell for Mayor, the Herald says, led in every borough of the city except Richmond. In only one week of the five weeks canvass was there a drift to McCall and that was checked apparently by the charges of Sulzer and Hennessy.

NO "DOUGH DAY" FOR TAMMANY.

Ancient Ceremony of "Handing Out the Rolls" Abandoned.

There will be no "dough day" at Tammany Hall tomorrow as has been the custom in the past when district leaders went to Fourteenth street on the day before election and came away with rolls of money designed "to get out the vote." Charles F. Murphy says the vote will come out just the same, even though "dough day" has passed into the calendar of past performances.

As they put it, the money has been sent around to the districts already. It went in checks. Some of it was sent yesterday, but the mass of the district organizations got their moneys earlier in the week and before. If there are any Oliver Twists on Monday, they will have to be satisfied with treacle.

The fact seems to be that the large expenses of the campaign have borne hard on the treasury of the central organization. Tammany has done a good deal of advertising of one sort or another. But there has been very little of the old-fashioned lavish expenditure. Judging from appearances the fusionists have had more money to spend than the Tammany men.

The leaders met yesterday at Tammany Hall to go over the situation for the last time with Charles F. Murphy. They met at about 5 o'clock and left their reports in sealed envelopes. Murphy said he had no definite figures in the districts to give out.

"I have not looked over the reports," he said. "Will there be detailed statements to-night or to-morrow?" "No, I never give out figures any more."

"Have you any predictions on the outcome of the election?" he was asked.

"I stand by what I said yesterday," he replied. "Mr. McCall will be elected by 150,000 and the whole ticket will win."

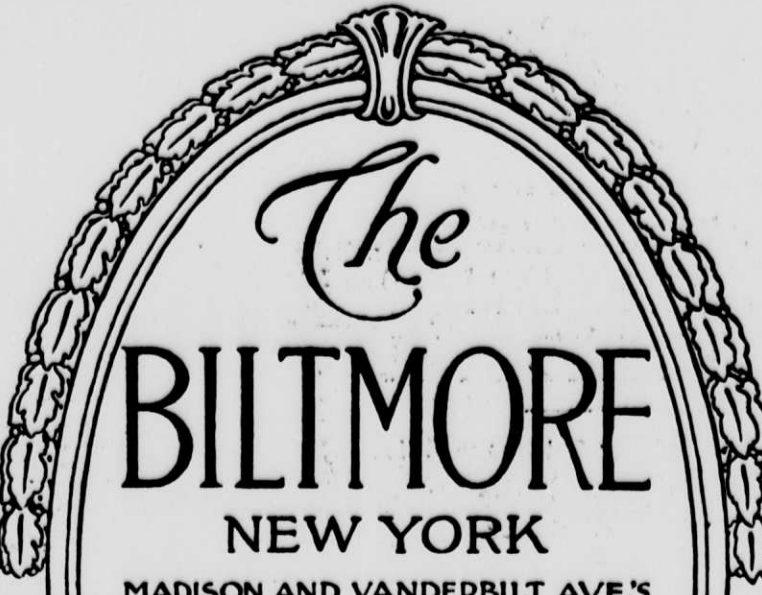
"FLOATER" HUNT AT COLUMBIA.

Inquiry to Settle Question of Students' Right to Vote.

The alternative of logging three tons of records from MorningSide Heights to the office of the Board of Elections or being locked up for failing to do so was the dilemma that Frank A. Dickey, registrar of Columbia University, faced yesterday morning when he got a subpoena ordering him to produce the Columbia records for inspection. To have obeyed the subpoena literally would have meant carting downtown all blanks, registers, forms and memoranda bearing on the registration of students and would have left the Columbia registration office destitute of everything save the tables and chairs.

When the situation was explained by telephone to the election board it was agreed that the registrar appear and tell in person just why he couldn't comply with the order on such short notice. He did so and soon convinced the board that the records would fill a good sized moving van and would weigh in the neighborhood of three tons. The explanation was satisfactory to the board. Accordingly the board sent a deputy to MorningSide Heights to examine the records.

The purpose of the examination was to determine if any non-residents who were taking courses at Columbia had registered to vote. There seemed to be doubt that some of the students claiming residence at Columbia were bona fide citizens of the State and entitled to vote here. The university records were still being examined at a late hour last night.



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MANY AFFIDAVITS REFUTE M'LAUGHLIN

All Say That He Is Mentally Irresponsible for His Statements.

McCALL BEFRIENDED HIM

Boy's Father Declares He Never Lent the Judge \$21,000 as Charged.

Affidavits were produced yesterday to show that William W. McLaughlin, Jr., who made a sworn statement on Friday that his father, former Police Inspector McLaughlin, had lent \$21,000 to Edward E. McCall with which to buy a nomination for Supreme Court Justice is mentally irresponsible.

These affidavits indicated that the young man has been growing rapidly worse mentally, that he was moved by a spirit of revenge because Mr. McCall did not give him employment with the Public Service Commission; that he has been stealing articles to pawn that he might raise money; and that his family at one time thought of putting him in a sanitarium.

The chief affidavit is made by his father, who already has denied under oath that he lent money to Mr. McCall. In yesterday's affidavit the elder Mr. McLaughlin says:

"My attention has been called to an affidavit appearing in this morning's newspapers made by my son.

"I regret exceedingly that for the purpose of giving color to an unwarranted and malicious statement and of the making of political capital a newspaper has sought to make a tool of this poor boy, who is mentally irresponsible, as the family physician for the past fifteen years has certified."

"It was only after a family conference, which took place a few months ago, when consideration was given to the wishes of his mother, that I refrained from having him committed to a sanitarium."

Father Contradicts Son.

"Judge McCall has been my personal friend and legal adviser since the year 1888, and during this time I have never advanced him any moneys of any kind to be used for political or campaign purposes, nor did Judge McCall ever make any request for any such advances. I again reiterate the affidavit which was made by me on last Monday regarding this false, wicked and malicious insinuation."

Mr. McLaughlin made another affidavit last night in which he quotes Dr. Frank E. Miller of 22 West Thirty-first street as authority for the statement that young McLaughlin is suffering from tuberculosis and paranoia. Dr. Miller said, Mr. McLaughlin asserts, that the young man has delusions of persecution and should be confined in a sanitarium.

Judge McCall told yesterday how he came to befriend young McLaughlin. When the Judge became Public Service Commissioner and Justice Philbin took his place on the Supreme Court bench McLaughlin automatically lost his job.

"Four or five years ago," said the Judge, "I had a vacancy at the court house which I was empowered to fill under the law. The place was that of court officer. I had known the lad for some time—ever since I first met his father, and that was in the late '80s, and I named him."

"He filled the job all right so far as I know, but last year I began to hear stories about him. Of course I was probably the last person to hear them. I have no doubt that he is mentally deficient. Undoubtedly they got hold of this boy and paid him money for his story."

The Judge was asked who "they" were. "I don't hesitate to say that 'they' is the World," said the Judge. "Fiegl, the man who took his oath on the affidavit, is Fiegl, the head of the World's business office."

A Last Hour Canard.

Earlier in the day Judge McCall said in an open air speech at William and Franklin streets that young McLaughlin, from all the information he had at his command, was "an absolute paranoiac."

"Here are practically the last forty-eight hours of the canvass," he said. "If they had material that could besmirch me why didn't they use it when I could face it and not force it upon me when it is barely possible that I will be able to get before the public the true state of facts?"

"I am going to do it, nevertheless, and see whether this community, in which I have lived so long in both private and public life, is going to be affected in the slightest degree by these utterances."

unable to negotiate a loan upon the note and that he destroyed it. I then aided him in procuring a loan of \$48,000. Subsequently I discovered that instead of destroying the note he filled it in for \$175 and used it in the purchase of a diamond ring from the American Diamond Watch Company, 54 Madison street, of which I knew absolutely nothing.

"McLaughlin failed to pay the note and the watch company sued me for payment of the same, less \$15, which had been credited by garnishment of McLaughlin's wages. I am now myself paying this note at the rate of \$5 a month."

Jay C. Coffey of 215 Sixty-eighth street, Brooklyn, whose brother, Joseph, married Irene McLaughlin about six years ago, has made an affidavit in which he says:

"I have often heard Judge McCall mentioned by members of the family when William was present and never heard even the slightest suggestion from him or from any other member of the McLaughlin family, or any one else, of any such thing as he is alleged to have stated in the papers to-day."

Others Make Affidavit.

Henry Waldman, an attorney of 277 Broadway, made an affidavit in which he said he was retained by young McLaughlin relative to a proposed court action. He said that on August 28 last McLaughlin went to him and said he "could sell the facts of his proposed suit to a newspaper." At that time Waldman refused to have anything more to do with the case.

Joseph C. Kadane, an associate of Waldman, makes a sworn statement in which he says that a few days after Waldman refused to have anything more to do with McLaughlin, the young man returned to the office and spoke in terms of disrespect of Judge McCall.

Young McLaughlin, it was learned yesterday, attempted to sell his affidavit attacking Judge McCall to several newspapers. Finally one newspaper took the matter up and McLaughlin was taken by two reporters to District Attorney Whitman's house. Mr. Whitman refused to comment on the affidavit yesterday. It was learned, however, that young McLaughlin will be a witness to-morrow at the John Doe proceedings before Chief Magistrate McAlois.

BOTH SIDES PREDICT 100,000 PLURALITY

Murphy and Koenig, Forecasting Different Result, Give Same Figures.

Charles F. Murphy estimated yesterday that Edward E. McCall and the Democratic city ticket would win on Tuesday by 100,000 or even 150,000 votes.

Samuel S. Koenig, president of the Republican county committee, about the same time estimated that John Purroy Mitchell and the other fusion candidates would get a plurality of 100,000 or 150,000 votes.

Francis W. Bird, the Progressive chairman, agreed with Mr. Koenig for the first time in the campaign.

Judge McCall expressed confidence that he would be elected.

John Purroy Mitchell said he felt certain of his own election.

Commenting on the campaign, Judge McCall said:

"We are just on the eve of closing the campaign for the Mayorality. I think it has been truthfully said that nothing has paralleled the features of indecency that have been injected into it by our opponents, because, in my judgment, they must be held responsible not only for their own acts but for those of their hired or sanctioned leaders, crowned as they are in this morning's issue of the New York World, wherein they certainly sound the depths of falsehood and scandal."

"They have cunningly awaited the very last hour of the campaign for the publication of the most atrocious imputations and wicked falsehoods that appeared in the canvass, studiously presented at an hour when they hope all chance is gone for reply and when they are striving for a helpless and weak minded boy wholly incompetent and mentally deficient, as I have been advised, and who, of course, is unable to comprehend the villainy that has been forced upon him."

"His extremes are best manifested when they even try to turn this boy against his own father."

John Purroy Mitchell said:

"With the citizenship roused as never before to the danger and disgrace of Murphy and his associates, how can any one of the vast majority of the people who yearn and have been striving for clean and decent government have any doubt about the result?"

"The campaign is virtually at an end. Nothing remains but to get out the vote and prevent fraud, and all who can should aid in this very essential service. Any man who is against Murphy control of this city and who neglects to vote will be guilty of treason to the city. Let no one throw away his vote from overconfidence. If any man intends to go away for a day's outing let him be sure to vote first."

William Barnes, Republican State chairman, said that the real issue in the campaign on Court of Appeals Judges was individual sovereignty, as against the arbitrary rule of majorities, which, he said, was as dangerous as the tyrannical rule of kings.

SULZER IS EGGED IN TOM FOLEY'S DISTRICT

Crowd Hoots and Sets Off Fireworks and Bombs to Annoy Him.

UNABLE TO MAKE SPEECH

Fire Department Called After Parades and Horse Cars Fail to Drive Him.

The reception William Sulzer got when he started to speak at 48 Madison street, in Tom Foley's district, about 9:30 last night rivalled an old time amateur night with all the egg throwing, catcalls and other forceful interruptions included.

The street was jammed from Jones to Oliver street and the ex-Governor had to speak to the crowd from a platform erected even with the second floors of the buildings. He did not get a chance to deliver much of his intended speech about Speaker Smith of the Assembly, who lives around the corner, because the Tammany sympathizers wouldn't let him.

Tom Foley's Downtown Tammany Club is about two hundred feet up the street across the way and the Tammany crowd evidently had prepared for Sulzer's coming in a way that he had not expected.

Several Tammany parades tried to get through the jammed street while Sulzer was trying to speak, men and women on the outskirts of the crowd kept up a continual yelling and shouting, horse cars, absolutely empty, clang-changed their way through with a frequency never before thought possible; giant firecrackers and noisy powder bombs were set off every few seconds, flares and policemen's nightsticks flew around and landed wherever it was convenient.

Fire Alarm Turned In.

Then to set the climax some one turned in a fire alarm just to see the engine try to get through the crowd. All this

was accentuated by the breaking and smashing of eggs against the building right over Sulzer's head.

It was the wildest night Sulzer has had. He blamed it all on Tom Foley, whom he accused of trying to break up the meeting, but still the shouting and jeering and noise making continued. When the fire engines clattered up Sulzer said:

"There is some more of Foley's dirty politics. But I won't give up. I'll stick here all night if you will stick with me." And the answering shout assured him that both elements of the crowd meant to stick.

Sulzer was met with the usual cheering as his automobile wormed through the crowd to the Madison street platform. He mounted the stand and began to talk, but some one threw a smelly egg that splashed against the wall back of him.

That started the demonstration. The crowd just in front of the stand wanted to hear him speak and sympathized with him, but those on the edges, and they were many, wanted a rough house, and they made it.

After the first egg had splattered over the speakers on the platform Sulzer spoke a few words and a horse car tried to get through the jam. Another was a short distance up the street waiting for its turn to add to the show. The crowd had just formed again in the wake of the first interruption when a McCall parade headed by a wagon with huge signs started to go through.

Several East Side strong men guided the horses and others fell in behind, pushing and jostling, shouting and hooting. Fireworks were set off and giant firecrackers thrown into the wagon to add to the din. Sulzer could not hear himself think, let alone trying to make himself heard. Down in front a half dozen girls from Cherry Hill—Tammany sympathizers—started a fight with their neighbors, while their friends on the edge of the crowd cheered them on.

Another horse car came up empty. Some one got on the roof and set off a powder bomb which made a terrible noise.

The firemen tried to push their way through the mass of people in front of the stand, looking for the fire only to be greeted by the jeers of the people on every side. Policemen themselves did not know what was coming next, and nightsticks were used freely and indiscriminately. They waited this way and that, once in a while stopping a stray egg before it could get in its splash around the speaker.

Sulzer could not get a word in edgewise, but he stood and waited for the din to cease, but it didn't. Then he decided to go inside. He did, but came out again to witness another parade of wagons, banners and horse cars. "Tear those banners down!" he cried, but the crowd only hooted and paid no attention to his pleas. Sulzer said he was tired.

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MADE NO THREAT, SAYS MURPHY.

Denies That He Tried to Coerce Ex-Senator Stilwell.

Charles F. Murphy denied with emphasis yesterday afternoon the statements attributed to ex-Senator Stilwell in the "little black book," wherein Mr. Murphy was described as having threatened to kill Stilwell politically and financially if he didn't stop backing the Bronx county bill. Murphy said he hadn't read the statements as recorded in the defunct paper, but when he was told what they were he said:

"I never said those words. I never threatened Senator Stilwell. I never met him at Delmonico's. This on the time I have talked with Senator Stilwell."

here in Tammany Hall. On that occasion I told him I didn't believe the people of the Bronx were in favor of having a district made over into a separate county, but even if they were they wouldn't be any objection to a referendum.

Murphy listened intently to a recital of that part of Stilwell's remarks which represented him as saying that he would send Murphy to jail if it was the last thing he did and that he had reasons for doing so.

"Do you know of any reason why Stilwell should have said that?" he was asked.

"I don't know of any," replied Murphy. "I never had any dealings with Senator Stilwell except in the matter of the Bronx county bill, and those I have already told you about."



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